

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re PATENT APPLICATION OF

NEOGI et al.

Group Art Unit: 1623

Appln. No. (Unassigned)

Examiner: H. Reyes

Filed: February 15, 2002

Title: NOVEL COMPOUNDS TO TREAT DIABETES AND ASSOCIATED CONDITIONS

February 15, 2002

\* \* \* \* \*

**PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT**

Hon. Commissioner of Patents  
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to prosecution on the merits, please amend the above-identified application as follows herein.

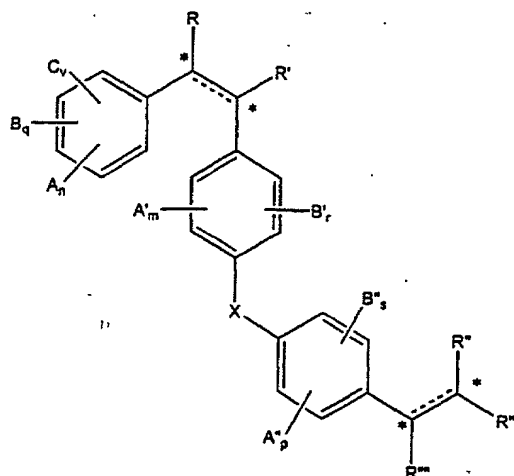
**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please insert the following heading and paragraph after the title of the application on page 1 of the specification:

**--Cross Reference to Related Application**

This application is a divisional application based U.S. Serial No. 09/436,047, filed November 8, 1999, the entirety of which is incorporated herein by reference.--

Page 3, replace formula (I) with the following:



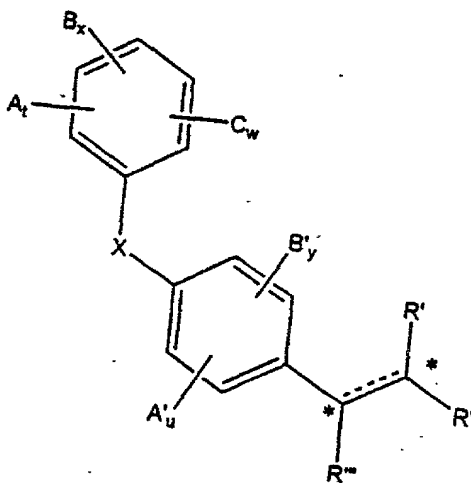
Page 3, delete the whole paragraph starting in line 26 and replace it with the following paragraph:

A, A' A'', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and n, m, p and v are independently integers from 0 to 3;

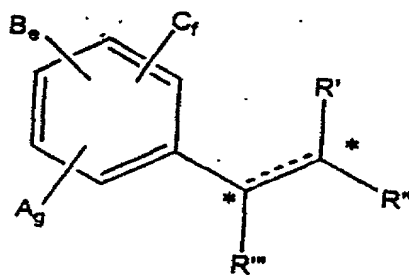
Page 4, delete the whole paragraph starting in line 3 and replace it with the following new paragraph:

R'', R''' and R'''' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo, or cyano.

Page 4, replace formula (II) with the following:

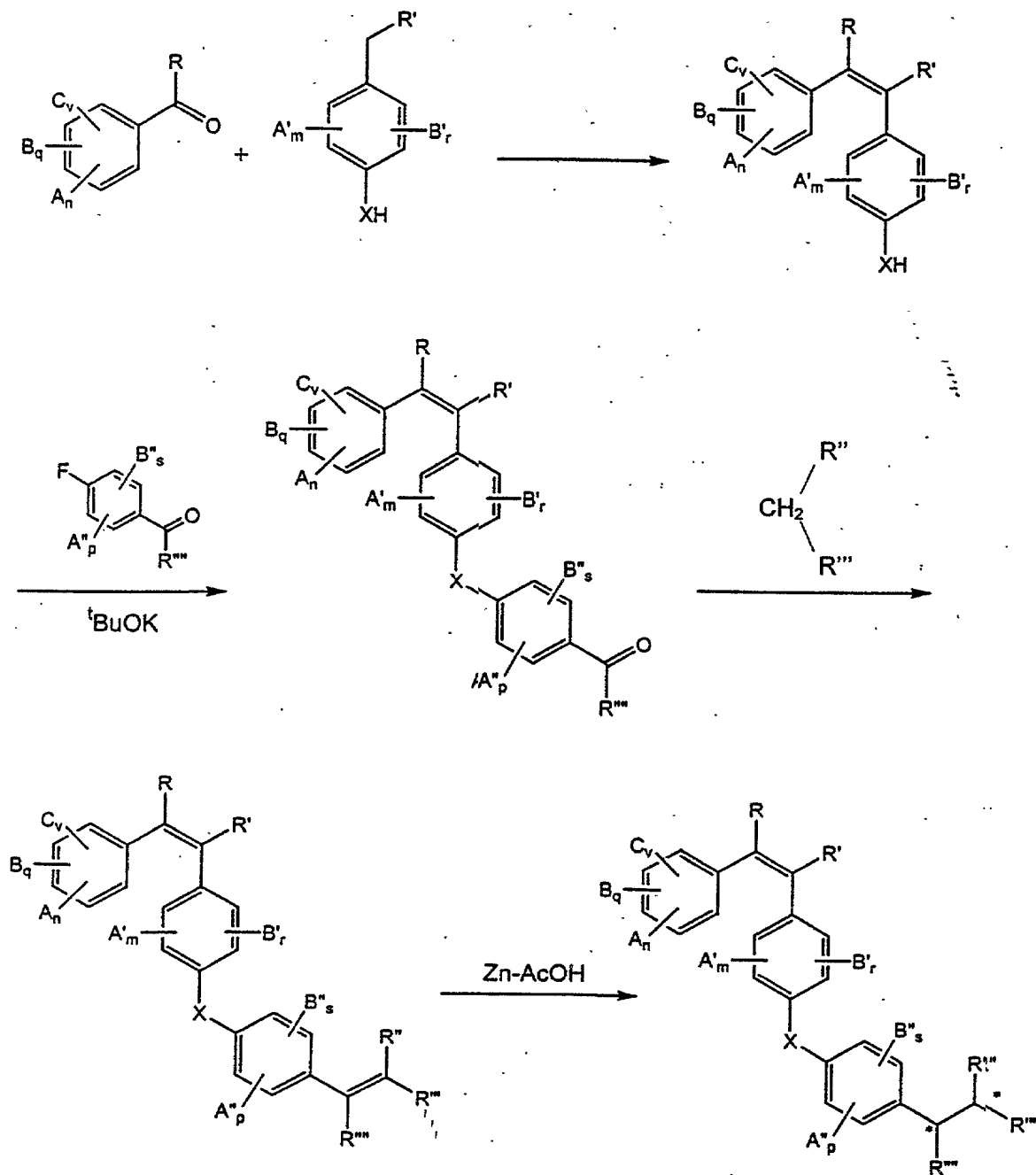


Page 5, replace formula (III) by the following:



Page 9, replace Scheme I by the following:

Scheme I

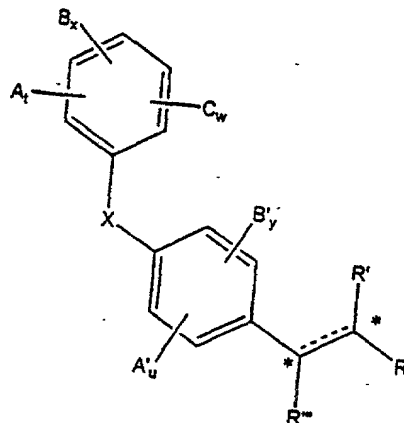


IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-24, 31-46, and 51-66.

Please enter the following amended claims:

25. (Amended) A compound of the formula II:



wherein stereocenters \* are R or S;

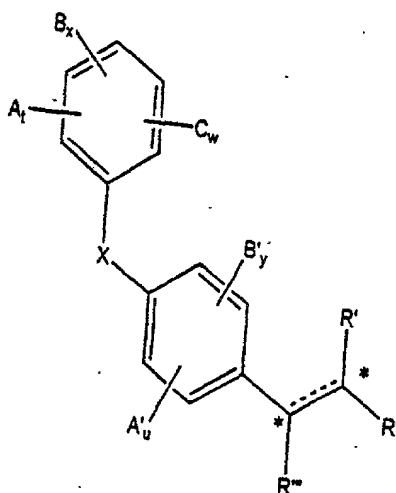
dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A, A', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B and B' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aralkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and x and y are independently integers from 0 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, carbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano. X=NH, O, S, S=O, or SO<sub>2</sub>.

26. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition containing a blood glucose lowering effective amount of a compound of the formula II in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.



wherein stereocenters \* are R or S;

dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

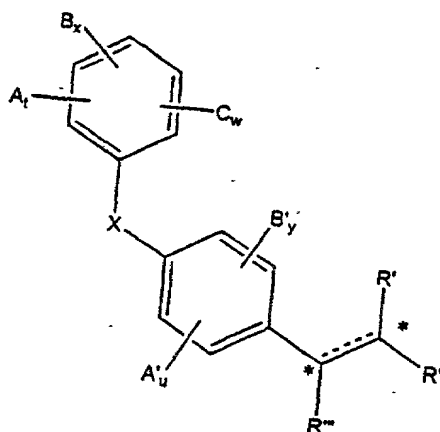
A, A', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B and B' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy,

C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; C<sub>6</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> araalkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and x and y are independently integers from 0 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub> CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, OH, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano. X=NH, O, S, S=O, or SO<sub>2</sub>.

27. (Amended) A method for lowering blood glucose in a subject comprising administering to said subject an effective blood glucose lowering amount of a composition of the formula II.



wherein stereocenters \* are R or S;

dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

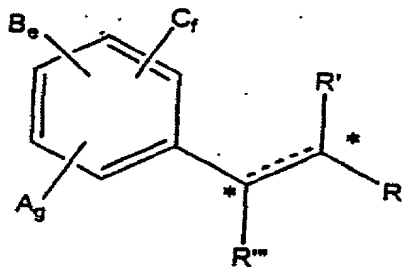
A, A', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;



B and B' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; C<sub>6</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> araalkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and x and y are independently integers from 0 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, OH, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano, X=NH, O, S, S=O, or SO<sub>2</sub>.

28. (Amended) A compound of formula III.



wherein stereocenters (designated by \*) could be R- or S-;

dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

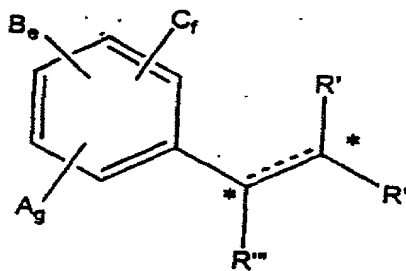
A and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; thiol, SOR or SOR<sub>2</sub>; and f and are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub>

alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aralkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and e is an integer from 1 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear and branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo, cyano.

29. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition containing a blood glucose lowering effective amount of a compound of the formula III in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.



wherein stereocenters (designated by \*) are R- or S-;

dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

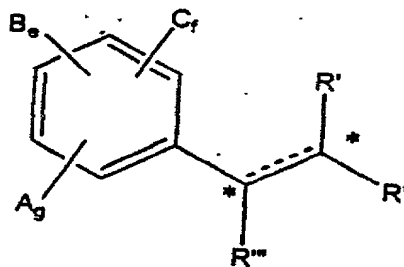
A and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; thiol, SOR or SOR<sub>2</sub>; and f and g are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>

alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aralkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and e is an integer from 1 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear and branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo, cyano.

30. (Amended) A method for lowering blood glucose in a subject comprising administering to said subject an effective blood glucose lowering amount of a composition of the formula III.



wherein stereocenters (designated by \*) could be R- or S-.

dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

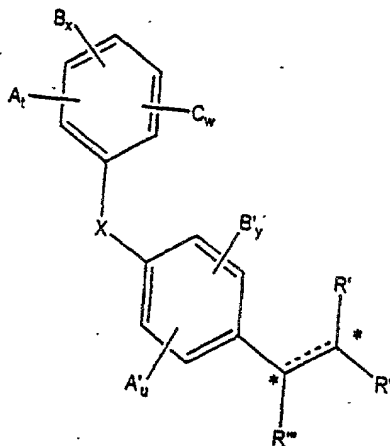
A and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; thiol, SOR or SOR<sub>2</sub>; and f and g are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>

alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> araalkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and e is an integer from 1 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear and branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo, cyano.

47. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition containing a serum triglyceride lowering effective amount of a compound of the formula II in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.



wherein stereocenters \* are R or S;

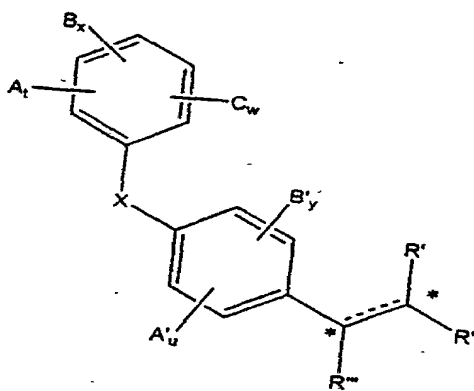
dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A, A', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B and B' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aralkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and x and y are independently integers from 0 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano. X = NH, O, S, S=O, or SO<sub>2</sub>.

48. (Amended) A method for lowering serum triglyceride in a subject comprising administering to said subject an effective serum triglyceride lowering amount of a composition of the formula II.



wherein stereocenters \* R or S;

dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A, A', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>

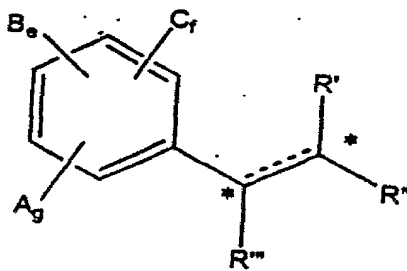
alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B and B' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> araalkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and x and y are independently integers from 0 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano.

X = NH, O, S, S=O, or SO<sub>2</sub>

49. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition containing a serum triglyceride lowering effective amount of a compound of the formula III in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.



wherein stereocenters (designated by \*) could be R- or S-.

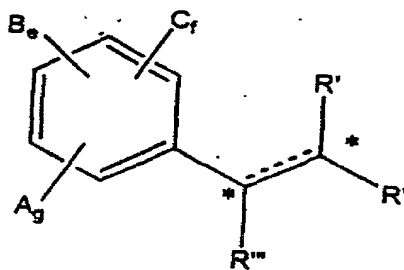
dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; thiol, SOR or SOR<sub>2</sub>; and f and g are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aralkyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and e is an integer from 1 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear and branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano.

50. (Amended) A method for lowering serum triglyceride in a subject comprising administering to said subject an effective serum triglyceride lowering amount of a composition of the formula III.



wherein stereocenters (designated by \*) could be R- or S-.

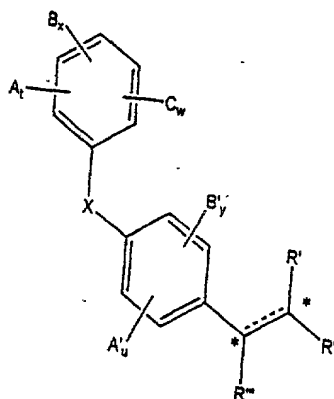
dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; thiol, SOR or SOR<sub>2</sub>; and f and g are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> araalkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and e is an integer from 1 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear and branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano.

67. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition containing a blood pressure lowering effective amount of a compound of the formula II in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.



wherein stereocenters \* are R or S;



dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

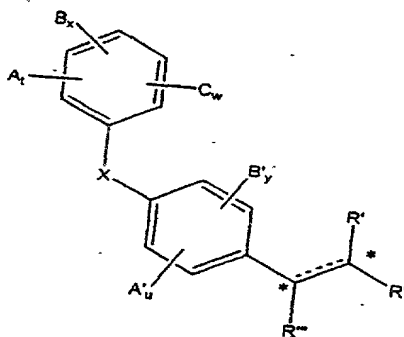
A, A', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B and B' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aralkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and x and y are independently integers from 0 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano.

X = NH, O, S, S=O, or SO<sub>2</sub>

68. (Amended) A method for lowering blood pressure in a subject comprising administering to said subject an effective blood pressure lowering amount of a composition of the formula II



wherein stereocenters \* are R or S;

dotted lines indicates that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

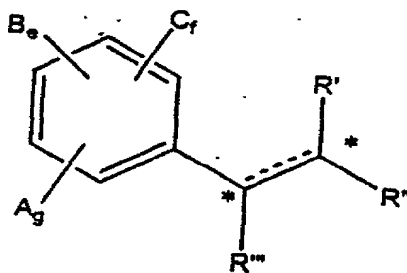
A, A', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B and B' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> araalkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and x and y are independently integers from 0 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano.

X = NH, O, S, S=O, or SO<sub>2</sub>.

69. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition containing a blood pressure lowering effective amount of a compound of the formula III in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier



wherein stereocenters (designated by \*) could be R- or S-.

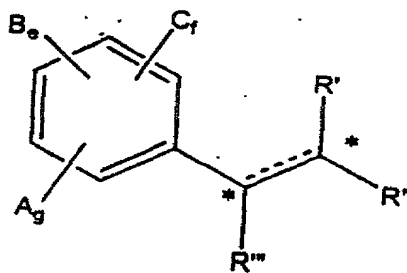
dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A and C are independently H,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  acylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  acyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkanoyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylcarboxylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; thiol, SOR or  $SOR_2$ ; and f and g are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B is independently H,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  acylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  acyloxy;  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkanoyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkenoyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylcarboxylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  carbalkoxy,  $C_5$ - $C_{20}$  aroyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  araalkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and e is an integer from 1 to 3;

$R'$ ,  $R''$ , and  $R'''$  are independently H or  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear and branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents,  $COOH$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $NH_2$ ,  $CONH_2$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  acylamino,  $OH$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxy, halo or cyano.

70. (Amended) A method for lowering blood pressure in a subject comprising administering to said subject an effective blood pressure lowering amount of a composition of the formula III.



wherein stereocenters (designated by \*) could be R- or S-.

dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A and C are independently H,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  acylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  acyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkanoyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylcarboxylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; thiol, SOR or  $SOR_2$ ; and f and g are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B is independently H,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  acylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  acyloxy;  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkanoyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkenoyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylcarboxylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  carbalkoxy,  $C_5$ - $C_{20}$  aroyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  araalkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and e is an integer from 1 to 3;

$R'$ ,  $R''$ , and  $R'''$  are independently H or  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents,  $COOH$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $NH_2$ ,  $CONH_2$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  acylamino, OH,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxy, halo or cyano.

REMARKS

The present application is a divisional containing the non-elected claims of the parent application, claims 25-30, 47-50 and 67-70.

Formulas in the specification and claims have been amended to conform with changes made in the parent application. The groups BO, B'O, B''O have been replaced with B, B' and B''. It is believed that this change avoids possible confusion since the references to, for example, BO might suggest an additional oxygen is present when this is not the case. No new matter is involved as the correction is evident from, for example, the formula given for the Applicants' preferred compound. See Scheme 1A.

Respectfully submitted,

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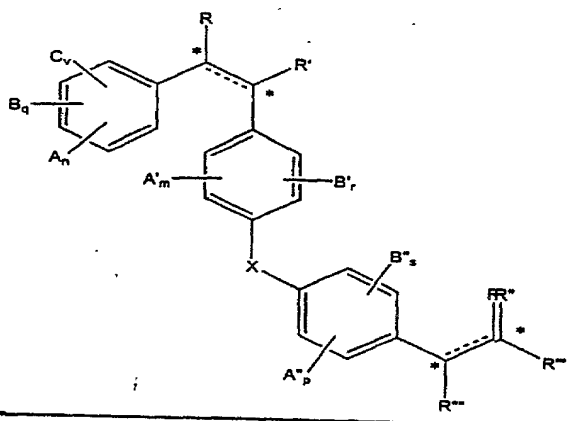
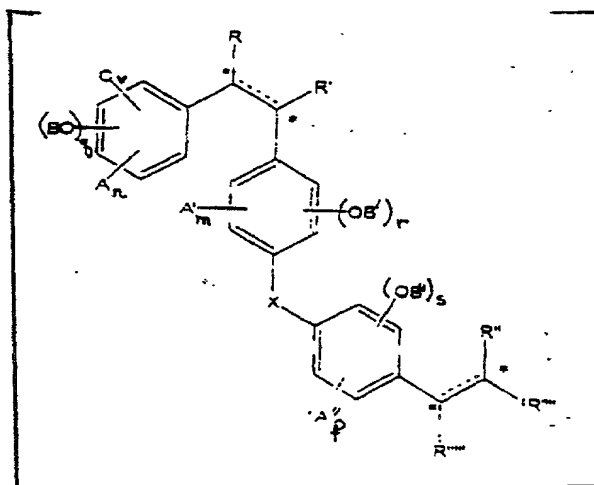
Enclosures: Appendix

# APPENDIX

## Version with Markings to Show Changes Made

### IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 3, formula (i) has been changed as follows:



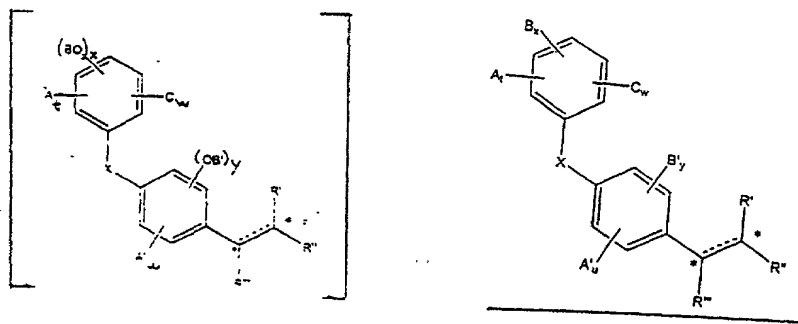
Page 3, the paragraph starting in line 26 has been changed as follows:

A, A', A'', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and n, m, [and] p and v are independently integers from 0 to 3;

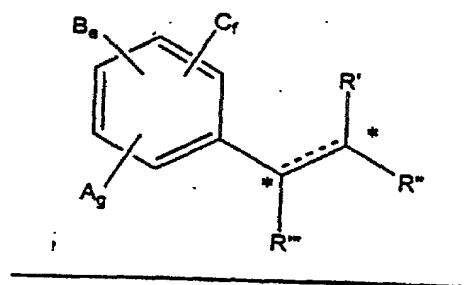
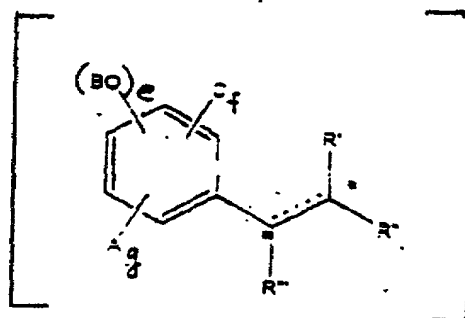
Page 4, the paragraph starting in line 3 has been changed as follows:

R'', R''' and R'''' [R''', R'''' and R'''''] are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo, or cyano.

Page 4, formula (II) has been changed as follows:

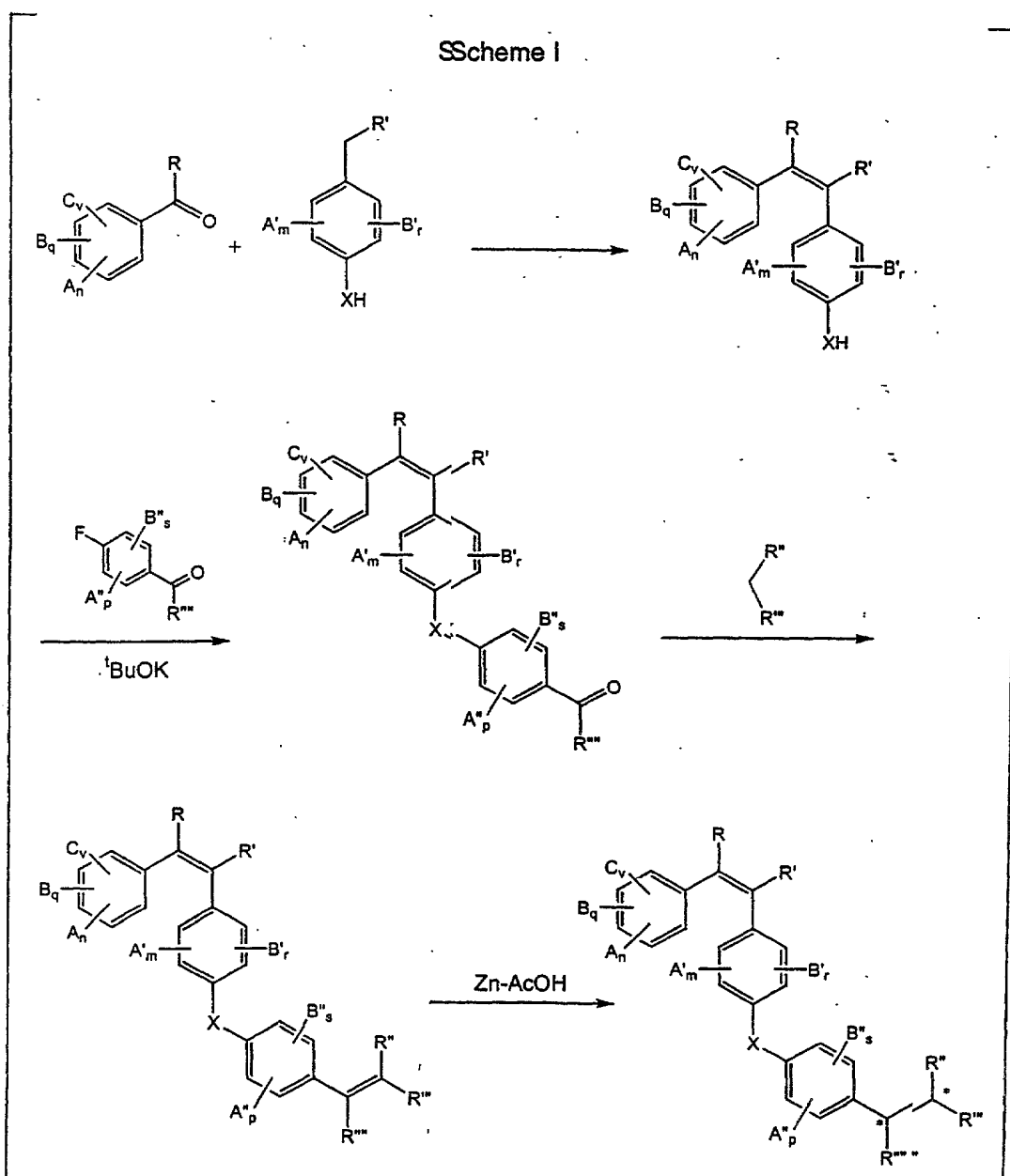


Page 5, formula (III) has been changed as follows:

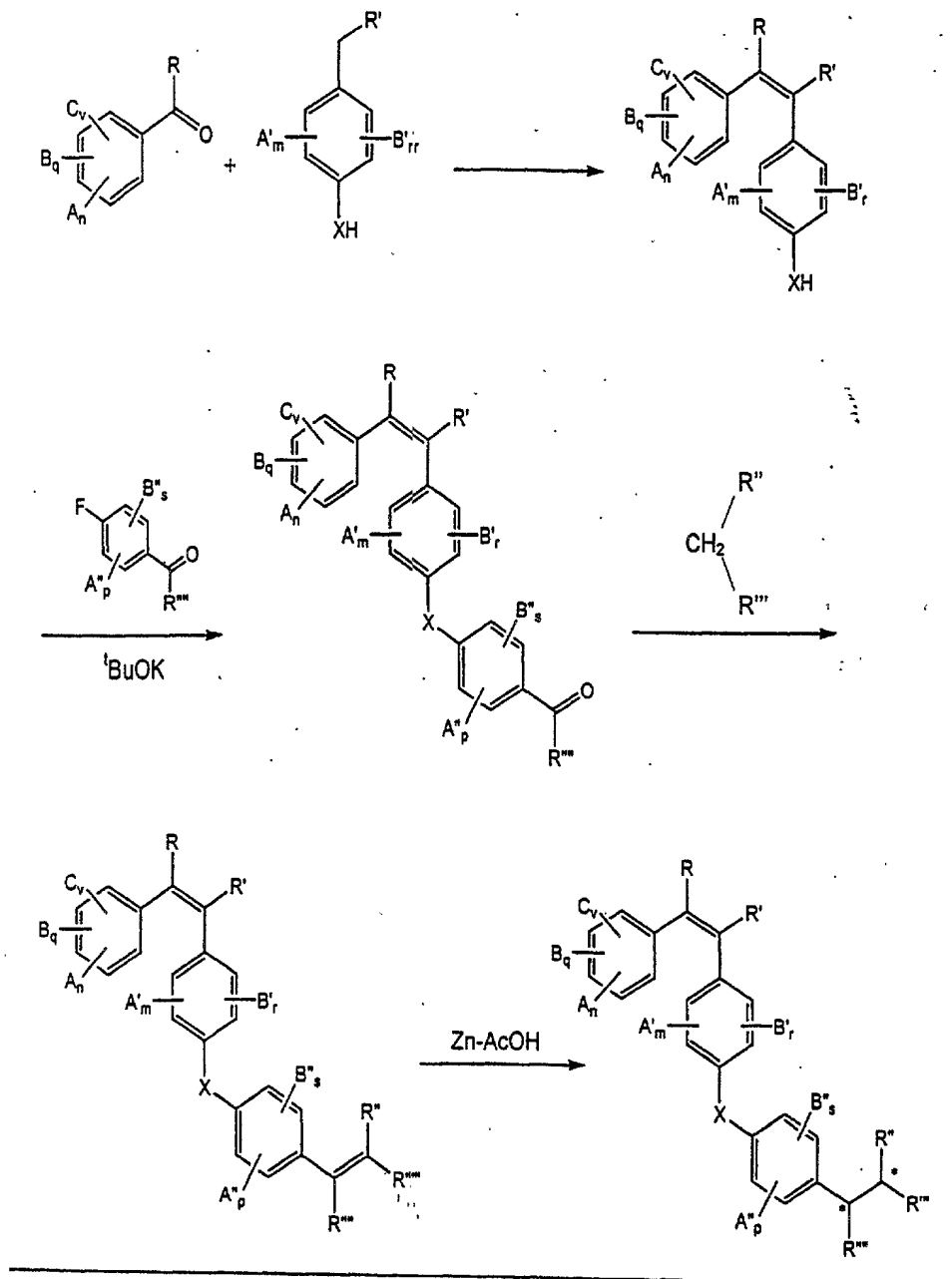




Page 9, Scheme I has been replaced as follows:

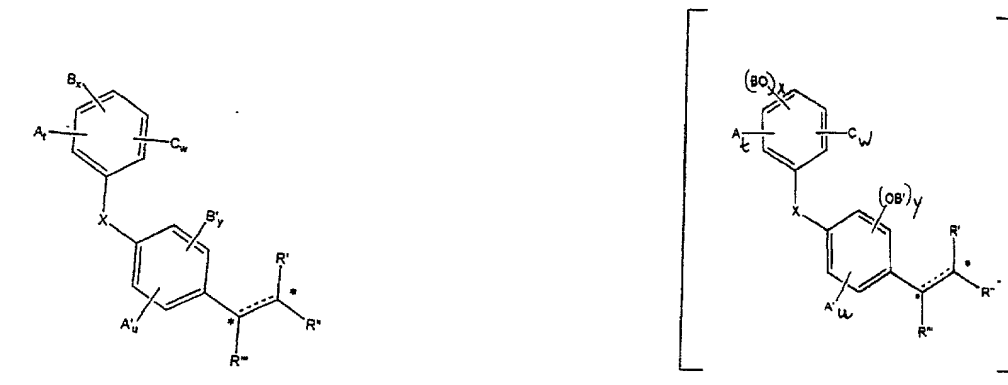


Scheme I



IN THE CLAIMS:

25. (Amended) A compound of the formula II:



wherein stereocenters \* are R or S;

dotted lines indicate[s] that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

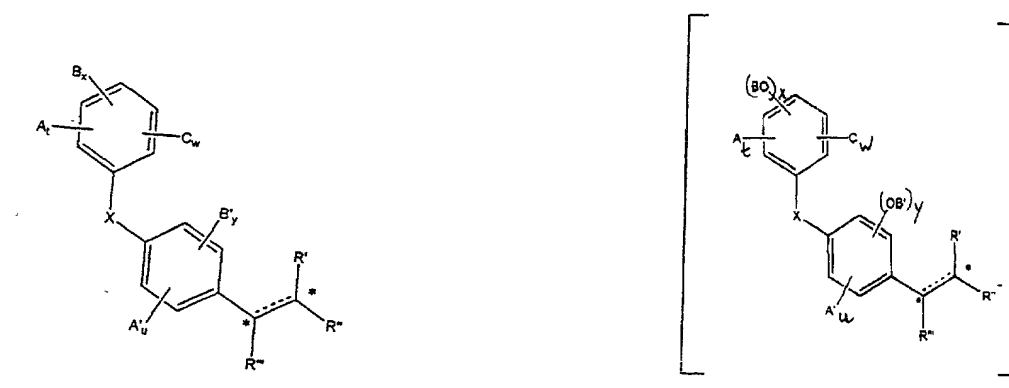
A, A', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B and B' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aralkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and x and y are independently integers from 0 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-

C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, [C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl,] OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano. X=NH, O, S, S=O, or SO<sub>2</sub>.

26. (Amended) A [pharmaceutically] pharmaceutical composition containing a blood glucose lowering effective amount of a compound of the formula II in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.



wherein stereocenters \* are R or S;

dotted lines indicate[s] that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

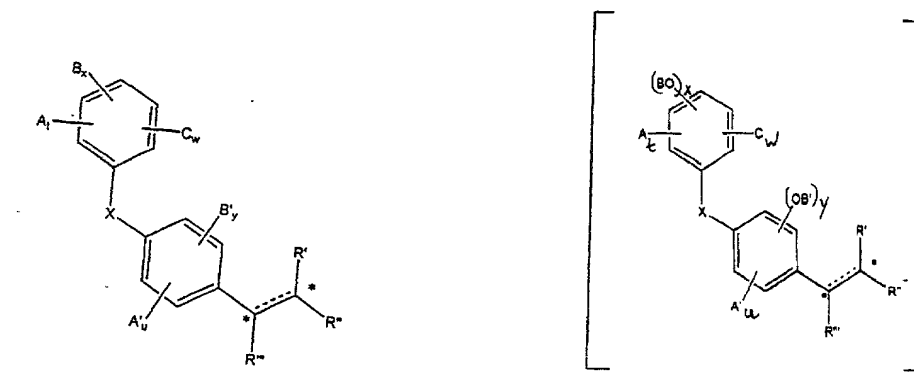
A, A', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B and B' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; C<sub>6</sub>-

$C_{20}$  aroyl,  $C_6$ – $C_{20}$  aralkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and x and y are independently integers from 0 to 3;

$R'$ ,  $R''$ , and  $R'''$  are independently H or  $C_1$ – $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents,  $COOH$ ,  $C_1$ – $C_{20}$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $NH_2$ ,  $CONH_2$ ,  $C_1$ – $C_{20}$  acylamino, [ $C_1$ – $C_{20}$  alkoxycarbonyl,]  $OH$ ,  $C_1$ – $C_{20}$  alkoxy, halo or cyano.  $X=NH$ ,  $O$ ,  $S$ ,  $S=O$ , or  $SO_2$ .

27. (Amended) A method for lowering blood glucose in a subject comprising administering to said subject an effective blood glucose lowering amount of a composition of the formula II



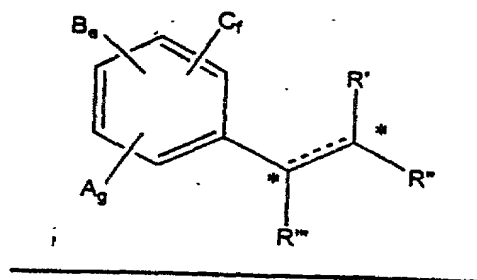
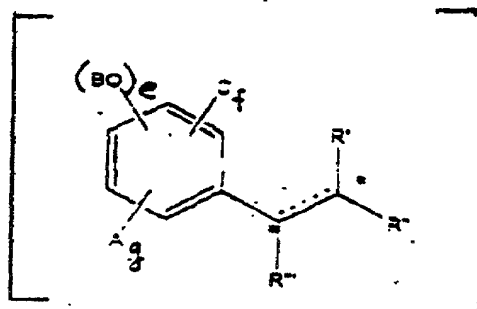
wherein stereocenters \* are R or S;

dotted lines indicate[s] that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

$A$ ,  $A'$ , and  $C$  are independently H,  $C_1$ – $C_{20}$  acylamino,  $C_1$ – $C_{20}$  acyloxy,  $C_1$ – $C_{20}$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ – $C_{20}$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ – $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkylamino,  $C_1$ – $C_{20}$  alkylcarboxylamino,  $C_1$ – $C_{20}$  carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, [C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy carbonyl,] OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano, [.] X=NH, O, S, S=O, or SO<sub>2</sub>.

28. (Amended) A compound of formula III.



wherein stereocenters \* are R or S;

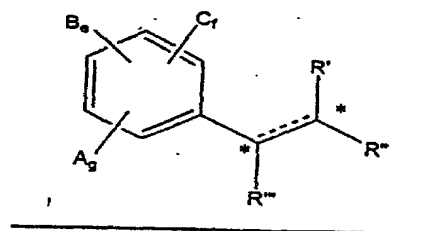
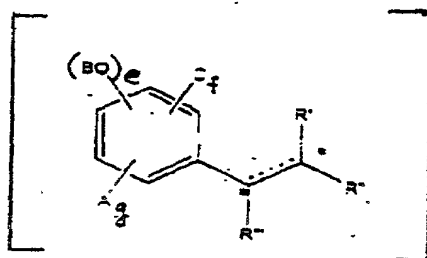
dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; thiol, SOR or SOR<sub>2</sub>; and f and are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, C<sub>5</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> araalkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and e is an integer from 1 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> linear and branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, [C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl,] OH, C<sub>1</sub>–C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo, cyano.

29. (Amended) A [pharmaceutically] pharmaceutical composition containing a blood glucose lowering effective amount of a compound of the formula III in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.



wherein stereocenters \* are R or S;

dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

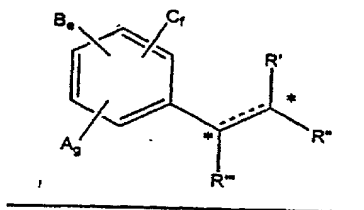
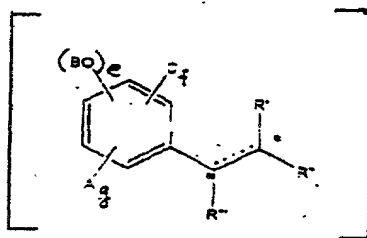
A and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; thiol, SOR or SOR<sub>2</sub>; and f and g are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aralkenyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and e is an integer from 1 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear and branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, [C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy,] OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo, cyano.



30. (Amended) A method for lowering blood glucose in a subject comprising administering to said subject an effective blood glucose lowering amount of a composition of the formula III.



wherein stereocenters (designated by \*) could be R- or S-.

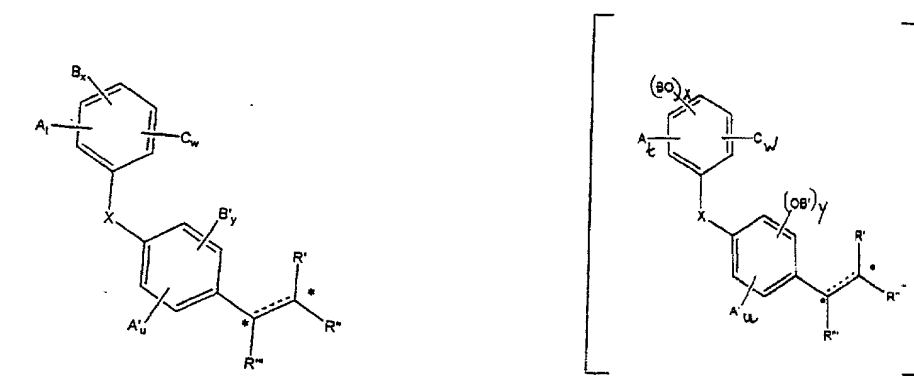
dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; thiol, SOR or SOR<sub>2</sub>; and f and g are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aralkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and e is an integer from 1 to 3;

$R'$ ,  $R''$ , and  $R'''$  are independently H or  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear and branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents,  $COOH$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $NH_2$ ,  $CONH_2$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  acylamino,  $[C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxycarbonyl,]  $OH$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxy, halo, cyano.

47. (Amended) A [pharmaceutically] pharmaceutical composition containing a serum triglyceride lowering effective amount of a compound of the formula II in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.



wherein stereocenters \* are R or S;

dotted lines indicate[s] that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

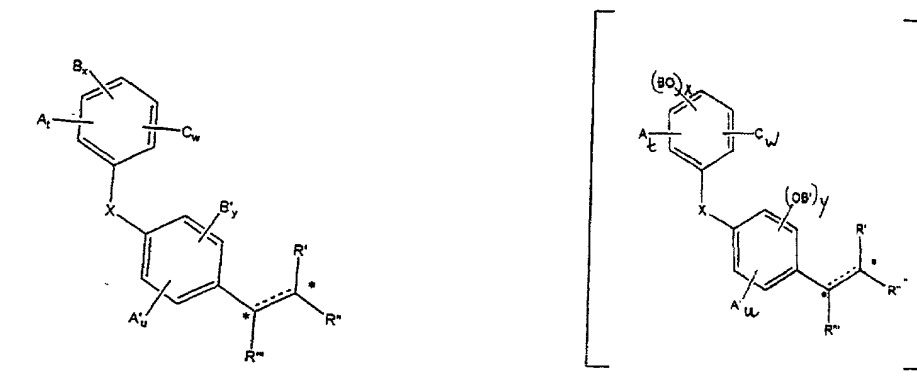
A, A', and C are independently H,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  acylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  acyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylcarboxylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B and B' are independently H,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  acylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  acyloxy;  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkanoyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkenoyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  linear or branched alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylcarboxylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  carbalkoxy,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$

aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aralkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and x and y are independently integers from 0 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, [C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl,] OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano. X = NH, O, S, S=O, or SO<sub>2</sub>

48. (Amended) A method for lowering serum triglyceride in a subject comprising administering to said subject an effective serum triglyceride lowering amount of a composition of the formula II.



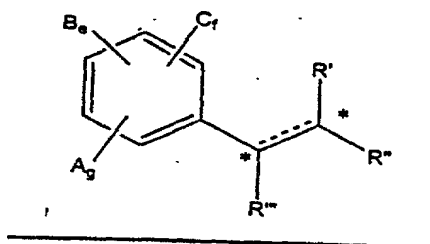
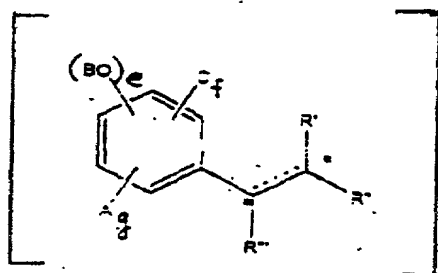
wherein stereocenters \* R or S;

dotted lines indicates that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A, A', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, [C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy carbonyl,] OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano.

49. (Amended) A pharmaceutically composition containing a serum triglyceride lowering effective amount of a compound of the formula III in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier



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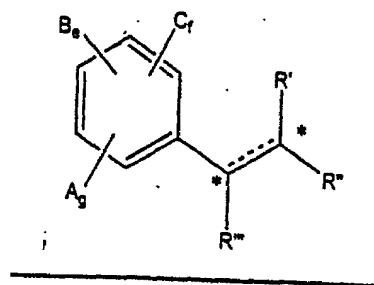
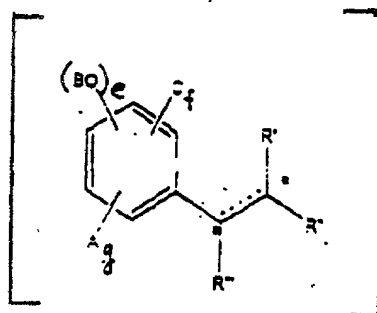
dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; thiol, SOR or SOR<sub>2</sub>; and f and g are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> araalkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and e is an integer from 1 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear and branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, [C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl,] OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano.

50. (Amended) A method for lowering serum triglyceride in a subject comprising administering to said subject an effective serum triglyceride lowering amount of a composition of the formula III.



wherein stereocenters (designated by \*) could be R- or S-.

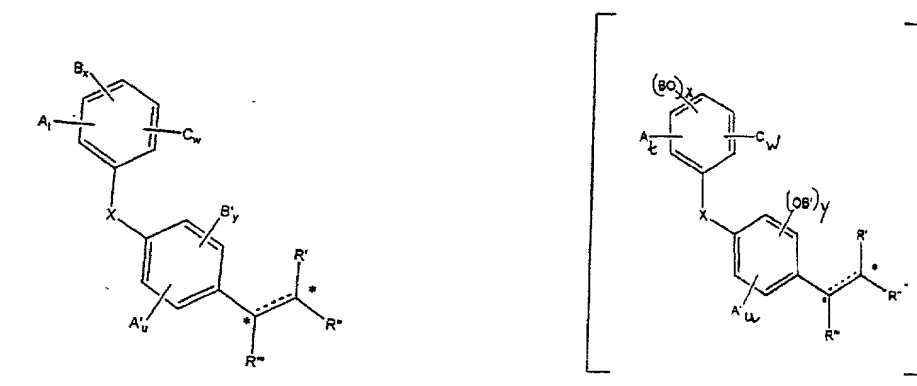
dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; thiol, SOR or SOR<sub>2</sub>; and f and g are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> araalkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and e is an integer from 1 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear and branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, [C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl,] OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano.

67. (Amended) A [pharmaceutically] pharmaceutical composition containing a blood pressure lowering effective amount of a compound of the formula II in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.



wherein stereocenters \* R or S;

dotted lines indicates that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A, A', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;

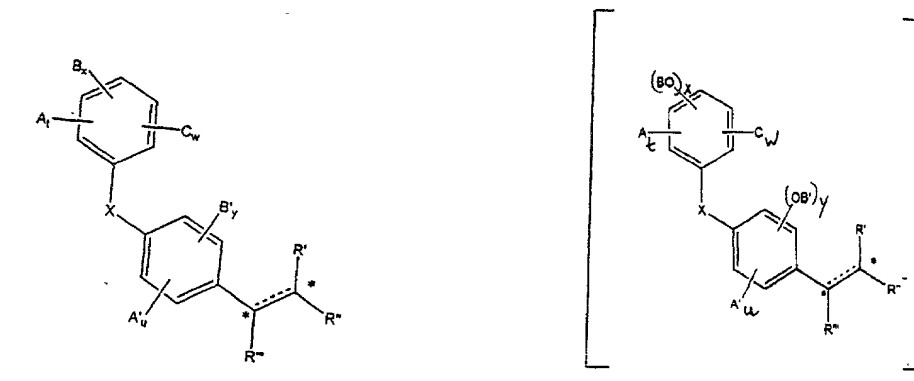
B and B' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>

aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aralkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and x and y are independently integers from 0 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, [C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl,] OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano.

X = NH, O, S, S=O, or SO<sub>2</sub>

68. (Amended) A method for lowering blood pressure in a subject comprising administering to said subject an effective blood pressure lowering amount of a composition of the formula II.



wherein stereocenters \* are R or S;

dotted lines indicates that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A, A', and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and t, u, and w are independently integers from 0 to 3;

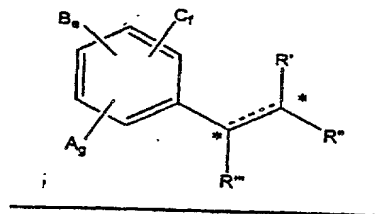
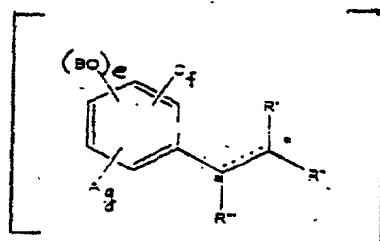


B and B' are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aralkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and x and y are independently integers from 0 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, carbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, [C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, carbonyl,] OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano.

X = NH, O, S, S=O, or SO<sub>2</sub>

69. (Amended) A [pharmaceutically] pharmaceutical composition containing a blood pressure lowering effective amount of a compound of the formula III in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.



wherein stereocenters (designated by \*) could be R- or S-.

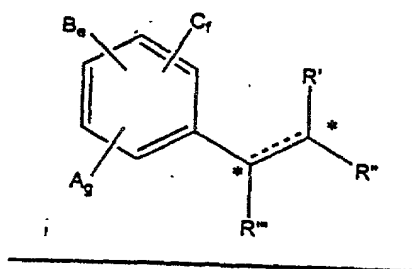
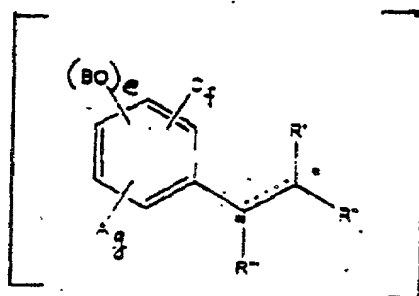
dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; thiol, SOR or SOR<sub>2</sub>; and f and g are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> araalkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and e is an integer from 1 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear and branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, [C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl,] OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano.

70. (Amended) A method for lowering blood pressure in a subject comprising administering to said subject an effective blood pressure lowering amount of a composition of the formula III



wherein stereocenters (designated by \*) could be R- or S-.

dotted lines indicate that a double bond may be present or absent, and the double bond geometry may be E or Z;

A and C are independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy; carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; thiol, SOR or SOR<sub>2</sub>; and f and g are independently integers from 0 to 3;

B is independently H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> carbalkoxy, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aroyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> aralkanoyl, carboxyl, cyano, halo, hydroxy; and e is an integer from 1 to 3;

R', R'', and R''' are independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl groups which may contain substituents, COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino, [C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy carbonyl,] OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy, halo or cyano.